The Department received twenty five comments from various parties. The comments and corresponding responses from the Department are divided into two topic areas as follows: interRAI, and Prevocational and Supported Employment

	Question/ Comment	Response	
	interRAI		
	Will the InterRAI begin being used for Habilitation on 5/4 as well or will Habilitation have a later start date?	The interRAI will begin being used by the MCOs and the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME) for the Fee-For Service (FFS) population beginning in April with member's initial needsbased eligibility determinations when applying for Habilitation and as member's annual assessment comes due for the annual needs-based eligibility redetermination.	
2	2 Will the IHH Care Coordinators be responsible for completing this assessment	The IME has contracted with Telligen to complete the interRAI assessments for the initial Home and Community Based Services Waiver level of care (LOC) and Habilitation need-based eligibility determinations. AmeriHealth Caritas Iowa, Inc. and United Healthcare of the River Valley, Inc. has also contracted with Telligen to complete annual reassessment and Amerigroup Iowa, Inc. has chosen to have the interRAI completed by their own clinical staff.	
5	Are we able to view the InterRAI assessment tool? If so, where is this assessment located for viewing?	The interRAI suite of tools may be viewed at. http://www.interrai.org/instruments.html	

4 Will BI Waiver members who are scheduled for their annual assessm have the interRAI completed? Who complete the interRAI?	·
	Healthcare of the River Valley, Inc. have also contracted with Telligen to complete annual reassessment and Amerigroup Iowa, Inc. has chosen to have the interRAI completed by their own clinical staff.
5 The implementation of the InterRA standardized assessment tool need pushed back. Providers and patient struggling with "go live" of MCO's. was originally scheduled for Septem 1st. That would have been a more appropriate date.	with Telligen to complete the initial interRAI assessments for the initial Home and Community Based Services Waiver level of care (LOC) and Habilitation need-based eligibility determinations and the annual reassessment for the FFS population. AmeriHealth Caritas Iowa, Inc. and United Healthcare of the River Valley, Inc. have also

6 1) We ask that DHS implement and/or require standardized training on these assessment tools for any State or MCO personnel who will be using the assessment forms to determine Level of Care and monthly level of supports or services for waiver applicants and recipients. The reason for this request is that concerns have been raised in other states with regard to using these assessment tools in an inconsistent manner. The training should be ongoing and include periodic inter-rater reliability testing.

The interRAI went through an extensive stakeholder vetting process as part of the balancing incentive program (BIP) grant and was selected by stakeholders as the core standardized assessment (CSA) tool for use with the HCBS waiver programs. The use of the interRAI has been included in the contract requirements with the MCOs. The interRAI is a proprietary tool that requires licensing agreements to be in place for use and assessors require extensive training on the use of the tool from interRAI.

7 2) A comple	ete picture of an individual's	See response to number 6
functioning	should be obtained when	
completing	the assessment tool. For	
example, if	a section of the assessment	
tool asks ak	out Physical Functioning, note	
should be t	aken both of the activity of	
daily living	(ADL) independence/assistance	
level and In	strumental Activities of Daily	
Living (IADL) difficulty level.	
There are ti	mes when a waiver applicant	
may not pe	rform a certain activity because	
he or she is	unable to perform it	
independer	itly, and there is no one to	
	the activity (e.g., not dressing or	
_	several days in a row). There	
	times when a waiver applicant	
	n activity independently	
	needs to be done, but that	
	e is at great risk to the	
	personal safety (e.g., dragging	
	cross a floor to reach an item or	
	he bathroom; showering or	
_	pite dizziness and unsure	
_	ne tub). An applicant should not	
*	d on the assessment tool if he	
· ·	rforming tasks independently	
	ere is no help available.	
Some indivi	duals may be hesitant to	

 9 2) Interviews with waiver applicants and	See response to number 6
8 3) Interviews with waiver applicants and	See response to number 6
recipients should be face-to-face in the	
individual's place of residence. This will	
allow the interviewer to notice things	
would not be apparent in a phone	
interview. These face-to-face interviews	
will also allow the interviewer to	
watch the individual perform functional	
tests and evaluate the home setting for	
any potential safety concerns or needed	
modifications.	
9 4) There should be a caregiver assessment,	See response to number 6
9 4) There should be a caregiver assessment, which is complementary to, but	See response to number 6
	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family members to stand in for professional	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family members to stand in for professional caregivers to satisfy an individual's needs	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family members to stand in for professional caregivers to satisfy an individual's needs or assume the continued short-term help	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family members to stand in for professional caregivers to satisfy an individual's needs	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family members to stand in for professional caregivers to satisfy an individual's needs or assume the continued short-term help	See response to number 6
which is complementary to, but independent from the evaluation of an individual's assessed needs. The assessment tool should not coerce family members to stand in for professional caregivers to satisfy an individual's needs or assume the continued short-term help	See response to number 6

10 5) If t	the State or MCO will be applying	See response to number 6
some	e sort of algorithm or formula to the	
data	collected during the assessment	
proce	ess to determine whether an applicant	
or re	cipient meets the Level of Care	
requi	irement for a waiver program and/or	
to de	etermine a monthly level of	
supp	ort/services, the algorithm or formula	
(and	any changes thereto) should be made	
publi	ic. If a waiver applicant or recipient	
disag	grees with the decision made by the	
State	e or MCO regarding eligibility for a	
waive	er program or monthly level of	
supp	ort/services, the ability to challenge	
the d	decision is hampered when the	
appli	icant or recipient does not have access	
to th	e underlying decision-making process.	
If onl	ly certain sections of the assessments	
will b	oe used, those sections should be	
ident	tified.	

11	6) Given the likelihood that members will be terminated from waiver services due to the use of a new assessment tool, we ask that DHS implement a grandfather clause which would protect eligibility for current waiver recipients going forward. There should also be a grandfather clause protecting current levels of service for recipients.	See response to number 6
12	7) If a waiver applicant is denied eligibility, or a recipient is terminated from waiver eligibility or receives a reduction in services, we ask that a completed copy of the assessment tool be attached to the notice of decision to ensure due process to applicants and recipients We also ask that the notice of decision contain clear language about why the application is denied, or the coverage is being terminated or services reduced. Recipients should also be informed of their right to continue benefits pending a final administrative decision	
13	Children with ADHD should be considered for CMH waiver and IHH enrollment.	Thank you for your comment, however this comment is unrelated to the changes in these waiver and state plan amendments.

14	All kids that are receiving BHIS or considering PMIC placement must be IHH enrolled.	Thank you for your comment, however this comment is unrelated to waiver and state plan amendments.	the changes in these
15	What assessment tool is being used now –	AIDS/HIV Waiver	The Level of Care
	before the InterRAI?	Certification form, 470-4392 completed by a physician	
		Brain Injury Waiver	The Targeted
		Case Management (TCM) Comprehensive Functional Assessment for completed by the TCM or CM Children's Mental Health Waiver	m, 470-4694
		The Targeted Case Management (TCM) Comprehensive Functional A 4694 completed by the Integrated Health Home (IHH) Care Coordinates	
		Health and Disability Waiver of Care Certification form, 470-4392 completed by a physician	The Level
		Elderly Waiver Certification form, 470-4392 completed by a physician	The Level of Care
		Physical Disability Waiver Certification form, 470-4392 completed by a physician 1915 (i) State Plan HCBS Habilitation	The Level of Care
		Needs based evaluation that meets the standards in 411-IAC 90.5(1) CM or IHH CC	completed by the

16	A number of comments were received regarding the adoption of the interRAI and the potential for members to be denied level of care for the HCBS Waivers due to the new tool.	Thanks for your comments. The interRAI went through an extensive stakeholder vetting process as part of the balancing incentive program (BIP) grant and was selected by stakeholders as the core standardized assessment (CSA) tool for use with the HCBS waiver programs. The use of the interRAI has been included in the contract requirements with the MCOs. The interRAI is a proprietary tool that requires licensing agreements to be in place for use and assessors require extensive training on the use of the tool from interRAI.
17	What are the differences between the two?	The current assessments used today are subjective based on the knowledge, skills and experience of the person completing the assessment and are not independent of the service planning process. CMS and Balancing Incentive Program (BIP) require an independent assessment. The independent assessment must address the core data set domains of BIP. The Core Data Set (CDS) contains five domains: activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), medical conditions/diagnoses, cognitive functioning/memory, and behavior concerns. Four of these domains (ADLs, IADLs, cognitive functioning/memory, and behavior concerns) contain topics (subdomains) that are also required components of the CDS. The purpose of the CDS is to promote uniform and comprehensive functional assessments across populations and geographic areas within a State.

18 Why is the r	new assessment tool better st?	The development, selection, and use of a core standardized assessment (CSA) for determining eligibility for non-institutionally-based long-term services and supports were part of the BIP in Iowa. The interRAI best matched the core domains of the BIP criteria and included superior inter-rater reliability. This universal assessment will be used in a uniform manner throughout the state, to determine a beneficiary's needs for training, support services, medical care, transportation, and other services, and develop an individual service plan to address such needs. Additionally, universal assessment information and data systems can also support efforts to project future service, support and budget needs and prioritize individuals for services when waitlists are present or budgets are limited.
used for adu	RAI assessment tool would be ults with a mental illness and the a serious emotional (SED).	The department has designated the interRAI HC assessment tool to be used to determine the level of care for the Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Children's Mental Health Waiver and 1915(i) state plan HCBS Habilitation program. However, based on stakeholder input, the department will work with Telligen and the Managed Care Organizations (MCO) to move to the interRAI Community Mental Health (CMH) for both the Habilitation and Children's Mental Health Waiver populations. The IME and the MCOs will begin transitioning to the interRAI during May 2016. Members will be assessed utilizing the interRAI assessment tool when their annual HCBS eligibility review date approaches.
InterRAI ass it more diffi	igher standards in the new sessment tool which will make cult for clients to qualify for by already have?	The level of care criteria for the seven HCBS waivers and the needs based eligibility criteria for the State Plan HCBS Habilitation program has not changed
	fficult to locate a copy of the C) tool on-line	The interRAI tool may be viewed on the interRAI Website: http://www.interrai.org/

2 I want to advocate that IHH workers	Thank you for your comment.
and/or providers that know the person	
best, be included in administering the	
interRAI. Any LOC assessment is only as	
good as the information that is received.	
We have been hearing that members may	
be called directly and the process will only	
include collaborators (IHH workers or	
provider staff) if the member asks for them	
to be present. The individuals we support	
tend to over estimate their abilities and	
have limited insight into the support they	
need to maintain their mental and physical	
health. Many individuals have been	
receiving supportive residential services	
for many years and part of their successful	
recovery journey is due to support they	
receive.	

_		
	23 I would recommend/appreciate an	The department has communicated your concerns to the MCOs and Telligen.
	approach similar to the SIS scheduling,	
	with both reviewers and case	
	managers/care coordinators sharing	
	information with reviewers to schedule	
	assessment, in conjunction with the	
	individual served. While the tool may not	
	have everything we would desire, at least	
	participants who know person well would	
	be able to share information to help best	
	meet the needs of the individual.	
-	Prevocational and Supported Employment S	
	Prevocational and Supported Employment	SEL VICES
	24 Can you confirm that on May 4th when the	MCOs are in the process of implementing system changes for these codes and associated
	new rules go into place for Supported	reimbursement. Providers servicing IA Health Link members should contact their
	Employment that the rates at the	member's MCO with any questions.
	proposed higher levels will be paid by the	
	MCOs. I was reviewing this with our CFO	
	and he has concerns that the MCOs will	
	not pay the new rate structure.	

25	Is there a comparison document showing	Please refer to attachment A & B as follows: Attachment A: HCBS Waiver and HCBS
	o what the provider qualifications are	Habilitation, Prevocational and Employment Services Codes Crosswalk
	now and what the new qualifications will	Attachment B: HCBS Waiver and HCBS Habilitation Prevocational and Supported
	be?	Employment Rules Crosswalk
	o A comparison of service scope changes	
	o A comparison of definitions	
	o A comparison of reimbursement	
	methodologies	